

What is Claimed Is:

1. A method for detecting or treating at least one of cardiac abnormalities and cardiac inconsistencies, comprising the steps of:

systemically introducing a fluid to a target area of a heart of a subject, wherein a volume of the target area which receives the fluid is less than a volume of the heart; and

transmitting energy to at least one portion of the target area.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the fluid is a compound.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the compound is a photodynamic compound.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting energy comprises the substep of transmitting the energy to the entire target area.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the step of transmitting energy comprises the substep of transmitting the energy to the entire heart.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the cardiac abnormalities is a cardiac arrhythmia.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the energy transmitted to the at least one portion of the target area comprises light.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the target area comprises scar tissue.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the scar tissue has a predetermined metabolism, and wherein the liquid is adapted to be received only by those areas of the heart having a metabolism which is greater than or equal to the predetermined metabolism.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid increases a sensitivity of the target area for energy such that the transmission of energy to the at least one portion of the target area damages at least one of a plurality of cells and a tissue within the target area.

11. A method for detecting or treating at least one of cardiac abnormalities and cardiac inconsistencies, comprising the steps of:

introducing a fluid to a target area within a heart of a subject,
wherein a volume of the target area which receives the fluid is less
than a volume of the heart, and wherein the volume of the target
area which receives the fluid is independent from a manner of the
introduction of the fluid to the target area; and

transmitting energy to at least one portion of the target area.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the introducing step comprises the substep of systemically introducing the fluid to the target area.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the introducing step comprises the substep of locally introducing the fluid to the target area.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the step of locally introducing comprises the substep of introducing the fluid to the target area via a coronary vessel.
15. The method of claim 11, wherein the fluid is a compound.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the compound is a photodynamic compound.
17. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of transmitting energy comprises the substep of transmitting the energy to the entire target area.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein the step of transmitting energy further comprises the substep of determining a location of the target area based on at least one predetermined criteria associated with the heart prior to the transmission of the energy to the entire target area.
19. The method of claim 17, wherein the at least one predetermined criteria comprises electrical activity within the heart.
20. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of transmitting energy comprises the substep of transmitting the energy to the entire heart.
21. The method of claim 19, wherein the energy is transmitted to the entire heart without determining a location of the target area.
22. The method of claim 11, wherein the cardiac abnormality is a cardiac arrhythmia.
23. The method of claim 11, wherein the energy transmitted to the at least one portion of the target area comprises light.

24. The method of claim 11, wherein the target area comprises scar tissue.
25. The method of claim 23, wherein the scar tissue has a predetermined metabolism, and wherein the liquid is adapted to be received by only those areas of the heart having a metabolism which is greater than or equal to the predetermined metabolism.
26. The method of claim 11, wherein the liquid increases a sensitivity of the target area to energy such that the transmission of energy to the at least one portion of the target area damages at least one of a plurality of cells and a tissue within the target area.
27. An arrangement for detecting or treating at least one of cardiac abnormalities and cardiac inconsistencies, comprising:
- a fluid delivery system adapted to systemically introduce a fluid to a target area of a heart of a subject, wherein a volume of the target area which receives the fluid is less than a volume of the heart; and
- an energy source adapted to transmit energy to at least one portion of the target area.
28. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the fluid is a compound.
29. The arrangement of claim 27, wherein the compound is a photodynamic compound.
30. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the energy source is further adapted to transmit the energy to the entire target area.

31. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the energy source is further adapted to transmit the energy to the entire heart.
32. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the cardiac abnormality is a cardiac arrhythmia.
33. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the energy transmitted to the at least one portion of the target area comprises light.
34. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the target area comprises scar tissue.
35. The arrangement of claim 33, wherein the scar tissue has a predetermined metabolism, and wherein the liquid is adapted to be received only by those areas of the heart having a metabolism which is greater than or equal to the predetermined metabolism.
36. The arrangement of claim 26, wherein the liquid increases a sensitivity of the target area to energy such that the transmission of energy to the at least one portion of the target area damages at least one of a plurality of cells and a tissue within the target area.
37. An arrangement for detecting or treating at least one of cardiac abnormalities and cardiac inconsistencies, comprising:
- a fluid delivery system adapted to introduce a fluid to a target area within a heart of a subject, wherein a volume of the target area which receives the fluid is less than a volume of the heart, and wherein the volume of the target area which receives the fluid is

independent from a manner of introducing the fluid to the target area; and

an energy source adapted to transmit energy to at least one portion of the target area.

38. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the fluid delivery system is adapted to systemically introduce the fluid to the target area.

39. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the fluid delivery system is adapted to locally introduce the fluid to the target area.

40. The arrangement of claim 38, wherein the fluid delivery system is further adapted to locally introduce the fluid to the target area via a coronary vessel.

41. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the fluid is a compound.

42. The arrangement of claim 40, wherein the compound is a photodynamic compound.

43. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the energy source is further adapted to transmit the energy to the entire target area.

44. The arrangement of claim 42, wherein the energy source is further adapted to determine a location of the target area based on at least one predetermined criteria associated with the heart prior to transmitting the energy to the entire target area.

45. The arrangement of claim 43, wherein the at least one predetermined criteria comprises electrical activity within the heart.
46. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the energy source is further adapted to transmit the energy to the entire heart.
47. The arrangement of claim 45, wherein the energy is transmitted to the entire heart without determining a location of the target area.
48. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the cardiac abnormality is a cardiac arrhythmia.
49. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the energy transmitted to the at least one portion of the target area comprises light.
50. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the target area comprises scar tissue.
51. The arrangement of claim 49, wherein the scar tissue has a predetermined metabolism, and wherein the liquid is adapted to be received by only those areas of the heart having a metabolism which is greater than or equal to the predetermined metabolism.
52. The arrangement of claim 36, wherein the liquid increases a sensitivity of the target area to energy such the transmission of energy to the at least one portion of the target area damages at least one of a plurality of cells and a tissue within the target area.